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## ABSTRACT

A study on the psychological processes of parents who have a child with orthostatic dysregulation (OD)

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The purpose of this study was to clarify the details of changes in psychological processes of parents and their involvement with children who have orthostatic dysregulation (OD) over years of symptoms. Twenty-one pairs of parents with children who had experienced OD symptoms for more than one year and also had school non-attendance were interviewed using semi-structured interviews and the data was analyzed using a modified grounded theory approach. The results showed that, during the period of struggling with symptoms after diagnosis, parents experienced a conflict between efforts to accept and an inability to accept their child's OD diagnosis while facing difficulty in understanding the disease. However, they gradually developed insights, and showed signs of change, ultimately leading to acceptance. After about four to five years, parents began to think more about supporting management of the disease. It is suggested that symptoms settle down with changes in the parent-child relationship.

**Key Words:** orthostatic dysregulation, parent, school non-attendance, psychological process

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